

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN MEMORY OF WILLIAM T.  
GOLDEN

**HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. HINCHEY. Madam Speaker, I am deeply saddened by the news that one of America's greatest thinkers has passed away, my friend and constituent William T. Golden. Although his name may not be well known to many Americans, his influence on our government, scientific community and countless charitable causes is broad and deep.

Mr. Golden was born in New York in 1909, the son of a wool trader who later went on to become a banker. He was raised in Washington Heights, but left New York to study English and biology at the University of Pennsylvania with the intent of becoming a physicist.

After finding that he disliked mathematics, he attended Harvard Business School for a year and then followed his father's footsteps to Wall Street. He went to work with a Harvard acquaintance, Harold Linder, who became a lifelong friend, neighbor and colleague.

In an interview with the New York Times, Mr. Golden said of this period of his life, "The idea was to make a lot of money on Wall Street and then do interesting things." He set about achieving that goal with great zeal.

On the brink of World War II, he joined the Navy's Bureau of Ordnance, spending most of the war in Washington where he developed a reputation as a great strategic thinker, as well as an inventor. He spent time at sea testing a device of his own invention that controlled anti-aircraft machine guns. After the war, his experience in government led to his appointment as assistant to Lewis Strauss, a member of the fledgling Atomic Energy Commission. He served in that capacity for three years, traveling around the world to atomic test sites, bringing together the finest minds in American science, and becoming a skilled operator in how to get things done in government.

These efforts led to perhaps his greatest achievement in government, the creation of a national science advisor to the president. In 1950, on the eve of the Korean War, Mr. Golden was asked to advise President Truman on the reactivation of the wartime Office of Scientific Research and Development. In a pattern often repeated in his storied career, he set out to gather the information from the most distinguished scientists in the public and private sectors, traveling across the country and interviewing more than 150 people. Upon returning to Washington, he concluded that a new OSRD would be an impediment to the work of the many new research-oriented agencies established in the post-war period, including the AEC, the Office of Naval Research and the National Institutes of Health.

Bill Golden offered President Truman an alternative: the establishment of a presidential science advisor, who would coordinate all of

this groundbreaking work and make direct recommendations to the commander in chief. Although meeting initial resistance from the National Science Foundation—an agency that he was instrumental in founding—and the Pentagon, he employed his political skills to pacify the objectors, expanding his original proposal to make the president's science advisor the chairman of a committee that would include the heads of the existing research agencies. The presidential science advisory committee went on to become extremely influential in the 1950s, providing critical information to President Eisenhower on the Cold War arms and space races.

Although Mr. Golden left government and returned to New York after this achievement, this was not the end of his contributions to government and science. Among his accomplishments, he is responsible for decades of service to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, where he established a congressional fellowship program to send scientists to Capitol Hill and whose headquarters are named for him. As a leader of the Carnegie Commission on Science, Technology and Government, he orchestrated private, biannual meetings of the science advisers of the G7 nations. He also remained, throughout his life, a strong supporter of his brainchild, the presidential science advisor, and published numerous books and articles about science policy over the years. For all of these efforts, Mr. Golden is credited as a key figure in the development of our national research triumphs in the 20th Century. As John Gibbons, science advisor to President Clinton, told the New York Times, "Without people like him, there would be no infrastructure, no research."

Mr. Golden, of course, was not content to rest on his laurels. As his financial career flourished, so did his philanthropy. He was an active and engaged leader of nearly 100 non-profit organizations and institutions. Among those to which he was most devoted were the American Museum of Natural History, the Mount Sinai School of Medicine, which he helped to establish, the Carnegie Institution of Washington, the New York Academy of Science and the Hebrew Free Loan Society, which had lent his Lithuanian immigrant father money to get started in America.

I had the pleasure of getting to know Mr. Golden because of his love of the great outdoors, which led him to purchase a weekend home in Olivebridge, New York, in the district I represent. He continued his activism there, donating land for a local park and becoming involved in the community. One of the great achievements of his later life was saving from development the Black Rock Forest in the Hudson Highlands, which is now preserved in perpetuity as a field station for scientific research, education and conservation.

I consider it a great privilege to have known and had the opportunity to work with Bill Golden, one of the greatest minds of our time and one of the most important figures in American science. Although he will be truly, deeply

missed by his hundreds of friends and colleagues, and most especially by his wife, Catherine Morrison and his daughters Rebecca and Pamela, his legacy lives on.

TRIBUTE TO SHERIFF HARRY LEE

**HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. HONDA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay respect and tribute to one of law enforcement's finest and the only Chinese-American Sheriff in the Nation, Harry Lee of Jefferson Parish, Louisiana. Sheriff Lee died of leukemia on Monday, October 1 at the age of 75. I had the pleasure of meeting Sheriff Lee during the House Democratic Caucus' Katrina Task Force trip to the Gulf Coast. He was a fixture in Louisiana politics and a fine example of Asian Pacific American leadership.

Sheriff Lee had a humble beginning, the son of Chinese immigrant parents and the oldest of eight children. His parents instilled in him a strong work ethic and a determined spirit which served him well in his educational and occupational pursuits.

After a promising educational start at Francis T. Nicholls High School, where he served as both senior class president and student body president, a school first, Mr. Lee went on to college at Louisiana State University where he earned a bachelor's degree in geography. While at LSU, Mr. Lee participated in the ROTC program and was designated an outstanding ROTC cadet. Upon graduation, Mr. Lee entered the Air Force and, as a Junior Officer in the Strategic Air Command was rated in the top two percent of Junior Officers in the entire Air Force.

Returning to Louisiana in 1959, Mr. Lee helped his family open the famous House of Lee Restaurant. Because of his leadership, Mr. Lee was elected president of the New Orleans Chapter of the Louisiana Restaurant Association in 1964. His fellow restaurateurs credit his leadership for the peaceful integration of restaurants in New Orleans after the enactment of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Soon after, Mr. Lee enrolled at the Loyola University School of Law while working 12 hour days at the family restaurant. Mr. Lee's diligence paid off as he was named the first Magistrate for the U.S. District Court in New Orleans in 1971. Due to his outstanding leadership abilities, Mr. Lee was elected President of the National Council of United States Magistrates in 1973. He subsequently became the chief attorney for Jefferson Parish in 1976.

In 1979, Mr. Lee was elected Sheriff of Jefferson Parish, a position he held for more than two decades, earning him the distinction as the second-longest serving sheriff in Jefferson Parish history. Under his watch, Mr. Lee modernized the Sheriff's Office and led Jefferson Parish to a homicide solve rate of more than 90 percent. An unconventional leader who

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

often shot from the hip, Mr. Lee was fiercely loyal to his deputies and earned the respect of even his most vocal adversaries. Mr. Lee soon became a household name in Louisiana and was inducted into the Louisiana Political Hall of Fame in 2001.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering Sheriff Lee, a dedicated community leader and great friend to all. I would like to extend my most heartfelt condolences to Sheriff Lee's wife, Lai, his daughter, Cynthia Sheng and his two grandchildren. He will truly be missed.

**A PROCLAMATION HONORING THE  
175TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE  
SHANESVILLE LUTHERAN  
CHURCH IN SUGARCREEK, OHIO**

**HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker, Whereas, the dedicated people of the Shanesville Lutheran Church of Sugarcreek, Ohio celebrates the 175th anniversary of the Shanesville Lutheran Church with great joy; and

Whereas, this occasion is a time to look back at the origins of the church and appreciate how much it has grown from the first days in the log church when Rev. Snyder preached in 1820; and

Whereas, occasions such as these illustrate to us that love mixed with grace and trust will stand the test of time; and

Whereas, it is the fond wish of this body that you will continue to present this work as a beacon for hope to the destitute and maintain your stand as a symbol to this generation that our strength lies in our gracious commitment in unity to each other in the bonds of brotherhood; now, therefore, be it

Resolved that along with his friends, family, and the residents of the 18th Congressional District, I commend the congregation for your unwavering commitment, recognizing that all great achievements come from great dedication. With great appreciation and respect, we recognize the tremendous impact this congregation has had in the community and in the lives of those people you have touched.

**FAVORING A SINGLE, INTEGRATED  
MARKET FOR THE CARIBBEAN**

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today in favor of the harmonization of the Caribbean economy, and in that spirit, introduce the article, "Jamaicans To New Government In Kingston: Do Not Change Regional Course On Caribbean Single Market, It's Vital." The article—written by Tony Best and published in New York CARIB News on Sept. 19, 2007—highlights the optimism of Jamaicans in the Diaspora that the island nation's new government will keep pace with the area's push towards economic integration.

The ambitious move promises to augment the production and trade of goods and serv-

ices, engender products of better quality and prices, bolster the service sectors of transportation and communication, and elevate standards of living. The article conjectures that the integration of the Caribbean's air transportation may already be top priority, as the area's tourism nears consolidation.

[From the New York CARIB News, Sept. 19, 2007]

**JAMAICANS TO NEW GOVERNMENT IN KINGSTON:  
DO NOT CHANGE REGIONAL COURSE ON CARIBBEAN  
SINGLE MARKET, IT'S VITAL**

(By Tony Best)

Keep Jamaica on course with the rest of the Caribbean as the island-nations and coastal states move forward with the plan for economic integration.

That appeal to the new administration in Kingston led by Prime Minister Bruce Golding has come from Jamaicans in New York who believe it would be a mistake for the Jamaica Labor Party Administration to show a lack of enthusiasm for Jamaica's vital role in the efforts designed to launch the Single Market and Economy.

It was a course set for Jamaica by successive Governments formed by the People's National Party led by Michael Manley, P.J. Patterson and more recently Portia Simpson-Miller and it should be embraced by the Jamaica Labor Party's administration.

At the same time, Jamaicans are urging the new Prime Minister and his cabinet to continue working closely with the Jamaican Diaspora in North America and elsewhere so that the country would continue to reap maximum benefits from the human, financial, cultural and other resources if nationals living and working abroad. "Historically, the JLP was never a very warm supporter of Caribbean unity, Caricom if you will, and this goes back to the time of the West Indies Federation," the Rev. Patrick Perrin, Pastor of Hanson Place Central United Methodist Church in downtown Brooklyn told the New York Carib News.

"But when I begin to look at the new persons on the scene within the JLP government, many of the new leaders that they have, I believe I don't have to have that fear," added Pastor Perrin. "I think the new blood, they are probably more broad-minded. The economists, political scientists and others who have gone through the University of the West Indies, which is an integrative kind of force and studied and worked with persons in the other territories, would have this broad view. They would have a feeling of the Caribbean, as distinct from the narrow, nationalistic, isolationist type of policy."

"I believe the new leadership would probably be more open to an integrated Caribbean," he added. "We can expect a display of courage from the new Prime Minister, looking at the way he dealt with his own party by not being afraid to leave when he couldn't agree with certain things. That's a good sign if strong leadership that bodes well for Jamaica."

For instance, the Methodist Minister believes the new government place the question of integration of air transportation high on its list of priorities.

"It should be a part of the general integrative package because Caribbean tourism is becoming more and more integrated," he said. "We have to take a broad look at some of the institutions that we have and decide what's best for our interest. What I do know is the Caribbean needs an integrated Caribbean airline. It should consider putting all of the airlines together and make it work, that would be the road to take. We need to look at how we integrate air travel in the entire Caribbean."

The Methodist Minister, head of the Hanson Place church for the past decade, also

said Jamaicans abroad were ready and eager to work with the new administration in much the same that they had linked arms with the PNO Government for the good of their birthplace.

"Jamaicans in the Diaspora are interested in the welfare of their country, regardless if the political party that formed the government and the new government must continue to harness that nationalism and interest," Perrin insisted.

Hyacinth Spence, a Jamaican community activist who is also President of the New York chapter of the Mico Old Students Association said that any lukewarm attitude to Caribbean integration that Golding and the JLP displayed in recent years when they were in the opposition was unlikely to become government policy towards the rest of the Caribbean.

"He has to improve with his relations with the rest of the Caribbean," Spence said of Golding. "You can't be a separatist. You can't separate Jamaica from the rest of the Caribbean because Jamaica plays an important part in regional affairs and development. So, if before he had lukewarm feelings while in the opposition, Golding would have to change them, based on the negotiations, the discussions, the meetings in which they have to come to table and participate" as the government of Jamaica.

In essence, she insisted, when in the opposition politicians say things to motivate followers and criticize Governments but once in power reality sets in.

"You have to keep the country in line with good relations, progressive relations, encourage development because you have to build, cement relations and make things better," she added.

Turning to the Diaspora, Spence expects Jamaicans to continue support for their country regardless of the party in office.

"We in the Diaspora have to make a determined effort to continue to support Jamaica in all the ways we can," was the way she put it. "It doesn't matter which party is in power."

Wellington Sharpe, an educator and politician in Brooklyn agreed.

"We must give the government a chance to see what they are going to do," he said. "We must continue to support our country. When a person in the opposition, and I have seen it over and over, their positions are different from when they have to make decisions as a government. It becomes a different thing when they have to make decisions on things that affect an entire country. Mr. Golding's statements may have seemed lukewarm to regional integration but my hope is that it was simply an opposition stand and not a true philosophy in terms of leadership."

That's why he is taking a wait-and-see attitude when it comes to Jamaica's approach to the rest of the Caribbean and the CSME.

"When the decisions have to be made we would see the true Bruce Golding," he said.

**TEXAS GRANDPARENTS JOIN  
PEACE CORPS**

**HON. TED POE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. POE. Madam Speaker, Maya Angelou once said, "You shouldn't go through life with a catcher's mitt on both hands. You need to be able to throw something back." Since its inception in 1960, the Peace Corps has labored tirelessly throughout the world, "throwing back" to improve the lives of others. In these

short 47 years, more than 187,000 volunteers in 139 countries, have worked on issues ranging from environmental preservation to information technology.

Despite the fact that many people recognize this global need, fully committing to serving is often easier said than done. Mary and Tom Evans, of Humble, Texas, however, are an example to us all. These Texan grandparents want to "return to the communities of the world," their "good fortune."

At the age when most of the couple's peers are retiring, they will soon be departing for their second tour with the Peace Corps. The Evans's are part of the volunteer organizations recent drive to utilize the wisdom of America's baby boomers. Life experiences, undergone by this generation give them a better understanding of what is required to more effectively aid others in foreign cultures. Already serving the community at home in Humble, Mary has taught at local schools for 15 years. Her Husband Tom is retired chemical salesman, who too began teaching as a substitute at area schools.

The grandparents' combined experience adds to the proficiency of their ability to educate and assist different populations, as was demonstrated on their first tour in the Republic of Kiribati. During their previous trip, Mary and Tom's main task was to create textbooks for the Gilbertese speaking islanders. The "tangible difference" that the couple observed in the people they helped, made up for the seemingly remote living conditions.

Currently, these Peace Corps volunteers are busy preparing for another adventure this time in the Ukraine. In anticipation of their upcoming trip, Mary and Tom are busy learning both the language and culture of their new posting. Although time has passed since their last endeavor, the couple is confident that they will even now be able to "serve their country in the cause of peace."

Giving back to the global community is truly an honorable endeavor. The example set by the Evanses and numerous other Peace Corps volunteers should be heeded by all. These patriots show the world what it means to be American; I commend their noble service.

And that's just the way it is.

TRIBUTE TO DR. NORMAN E.  
BORLAUG

**HON. TOM LATHAM**

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. LATHAM. Madam Speaker, up until July of this year, in all the history of America, there are only four individuals who ever received the Nobel Peace Prize, the Presidential Medal of Freedom and the Congressional Gold Medal, America's highest civilian honor. They are Mother Theresa, Nelson Mandela, Elie Wiesel, and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

On July 17, President George W. Bush joined with the bipartisan Congressional leadership in presenting the Congressional Gold Medal to a fifth person, a native of Iowa, born in my congressional district, Dr. Norman E. Borlaug. Dr. Borlaug's name is not as well known as those other four vaunted individuals, but the achievements of this humble and self-

effacing man are just as magnificent. It was one of the proudest moments of my service in Congress to be on the dais with the President and Dr. Borlaug and to hear him described as: the Father of the Green Revolution; the man who saved a billion people from starvation; and the man who, "has saved more lives than any other person who has ever lived."

If there is one person who is the symbol of our struggle to diminish hunger in the world it is Dr. Borlaug. He is a hero on almost every continent from Mexico, where he first developed his "Miracle Wheat" that could triple the yield of the plant; to India and Pakistan where his new approach to agriculture staved off famine and helped those two countries become self-sufficient in wheat; to the Middle East and East Asia where his revolutionary agricultural innovations produced unprecedented surpluses in both wheat and rice; and finally to Africa, where his efforts continue to this day as he heads the Sasakawa Global 2000 effort to uplift food deficit countries there.

Dr. Borlaug is in Iowa today attending the first ever Iowa Hunger Summit, which is organized by the World Food Prize Foundation and which is drawing hundreds and hundreds of participants from across Iowa and across America for a day-long focus on countering global food insecurity. I was pleased to learn that members of the Alliance Against Hunger and Bread for the World are traveling to Iowa from many States to take part in this exciting and innovative program. It is highly appropriate that Dr. Borlaug will be surrounded by the bipartisan political leadership of the State of Iowa for the past 40 years in the person of Governor Chet Culver and former governors Bob Ray, Terry Branstad and Tom Vilsack.

While we cannot be there to join with them in this important work, we can send messages of support such as this so that all who are attending the Hunger Summit can know that we in the Congress are also present in spirit, indeed a bipartisan spirit, which comes from the admiration Republicans and Democrats share of Dr. Borlaug and the shared concern we have for people who do not have enough to eat.

RECOGNIZING MITCHELL JOSEPH  
CREAGH FOR ACHIEVING THE  
RANK OF EAGLE SCOUT

**HON. SAM GRAVES**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. GRAVES. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Mitchell Joseph Creagh, a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 303, and in earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Mitchell has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Mitchell has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Mitchell Joseph Creagh for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING THE  
AMERICAN SOLDIERS HOME-  
COMING TRIBUTE

**HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker, whereas, the veterans and home front workers of WWII will reunite with great pride; and

Whereas, they will honor Dreamville, USA as the place that served them during WWII; and

Whereas, they will share their memories with one another and reflect on their time served; be it

Resolved that along with friends, family, and the residents of the 18th Congressional District, I commend the soldiers and home front workers for your commitment, recognizing that all great achievements are a result of dedication. With great appreciation and respect, I wish you continued success.

PRAISING TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO  
PM PATRICK MANNING

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Prime Minister of Trinidad and Tobago, Hon. Patrick M. Manning, whose triumphs were fittingly and deservedly acknowledged by Medgar Evers College on September 26, 2007. The head of government was presented with an honorary Doctor of Laws degree, according to a New York CARIB News article published on September 25, 2007, titled "Medgar Evers College Honors Prime Minister Manning Of T&T."

Mr. Manning is noted for his fervid defense of democracy in the region and as a generous supporter of his struggling neighbors. A liberal democracy known as a leader among its peers, Trinidad and Tobago is a steadfast member of CARICOM—the regional pact intent on economic integration—and it sits on the recently created Caribbean Court of Justice. But Mr. Manning is well-reputed for striving to bolster his nation's political and economic prowess even further, vowing to surge it to developed-country status by the year 2020.

The Prime Minister has kept a keen and perceptive eye on the future, all the while refusing to forsake those peers embattled with a harrowing present. He is to be lauded for possessing the foresight and wherewithal to dream an ambitious destiny for the Caribbean and set it on the path towards getting there.

[From The New York CARIB, September 25, 2007]

MEDGAR EVERS COLLEGE HONORS PRIME  
MINISTER MANNING OF T&T

The Hon. Patrick M. Manning, Prime Minister of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, will be honored by Medgar Evers College on Wednesday, September 26, 2007 with the conference of a Doctor of Laws degree—Honoris Causa. The ceremony will take place at 10.00 a.m. in the Founders Auditorium. Prime Minister Manning is expected to deliver a major address on the occasion.

Prime Minister Manning's statement will address "The Role of Trinidad and Tobago in Shaping Regional and Global Affairs."

Trinidad and Tobago, a liberal democracy located in the southern Caribbean, is a political leader in the region. The country is a member of the Caribbean Community and Common Market (CARICOM)—a regional organization aimed at the ultimate integration of its member economies—and also the Seat of the Caribbean Court of Justice (CCJ)—the recently established regional judicial tribunal.

"Medgar Evers College welcomes Prime Minister Manning in the spirit of ongoing international exchange. His visit is yet another indication that our work here at Medgar is receiving worldwide recognition," says Dr. Edison O. Jackson, President of Medgar Evers College.

The College has been a venue of choice for several government dignitaries speaking on issues of global import such as Director General of US Commercial Services Israel Hernandez, who spoke on the Bush Administration's Economic and Trade Initiatives.

#### ABOUT PRIME MINISTER MANNING

The Honorable Patrick Manning was elected to his third term of office as the Prime Minister of Trinidad and Tobago on October 7, 2002. Born in San Fernando in 1946, Mr. Manning entered politics in 1971, at the tender age of 24, emerging victorious in the general elections as the People's National Movement candidate for the Constituency of San Fernando East.

Under two Prime Ministers, young Representative Manning served as Parliamentary Secretary in Ministries ranging from Works and Transport, Industry and Commerce, to Petroleum and Mines. He became a full-fledged Minister in 1981 holding the Industry and Commerce, and Information portfolios, then Energy and National Resources. In 1986, he became the Leader of the Opposition and within two months was elected to the post of Political Leader of the PNM.

In 1991 Mr. Manning was elected Prime Minister of Trinidad and Tobago. Four years later he returned to opposition after a loss in the general election of 1995. In 2001, after a deadlock in the House of Representatives, Mr. Manning was appointed Prime Minister by President Arthur N.R. Robinson. A general election was then held on October 7, 2002 and Mr. Manning again emerged victorious. He is currently the Prime Minister and the Minister of Finance.

Prime Minister Manning is well-respected in the international community for his vision as a new-style Caribbean leader dedicated to propelling his nation to developed country status by 2020, while simultaneously contributing to the development of fellow regional states.

His accolades include the Guyana Institute for Democracy "Democracy Prize" for his outstanding work in upholding the principles of democracy in the Caribbean region (December 2003) and the Caribbean—Central American Action's "Star of the Caribbean Award," for his unwavering support of Caribbean neighbors in their time of distress (December 2004).

Mr. Manning attained his primary and secondary education in South Trinidad followed by his B.Sc. Degree (Special Honors) in Geology at the University of the West Indies, Mona, Jamaica.

He is married to the Honorable Senator Hazel Manning, current Minister of Education, and they have two sons—Brian and David.

#### RAPE OF A NATION

##### HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. POE. Madam Speaker, Congo is facing a rape epidemic. The sexual violence in Congo is the worst in the world. Congolese women are raped, butchered by bayonets, and assaulted with chunks of wood. These brutal attacks leave their reproductive and digestive systems beyond repair.

The election last year has not ended the violence and instability in Congo. The government is inept. The justice system and military barely function. Large parts of Congo remain authority-free, leaving civilians at the mercy of armed militiamen, the Rastas. The Rastas are known for burning babies, kidnapping and raping women, and butchering anyone along their path. Rastas are former Hutus, who escaped into Congo after exterminating 800,000 Tutsis and moderate Hutus during Rwanda's genocide. Rastas seek to destroy the Congolese women.

According to the U.N., 27,000 women in the South Kivu Province alone reported sexual assaults in 2006. That's only a fraction of the number of raped women across Congo. This is especially disturbing because the largest U.N. peacekeeping force in the world, over 17,000 troops, is in Congo.

Rape is a common weapon of war, but the sexual assaults in Congo are now a social phenomenon. Abuse of women, even by their husbands, is now considered "normal."

Congolese women face an extraordinary struggle. Their husbands leave them after they are raped for fear of "disease." Congo does not have enough resources to treat sexual assault victims. The lack of hospital beds forces rape victims to return to their villages before they have fully recovered.

Rape victims are often left with colostomy bags, damaged internal organs, pregnant or unable to bear children, and afraid of being attacked again.

I founded the Congressional Victim's Rights Caucus to provide a voice for victims and to advocate on their behalf. As the co-chair of the caucus, I hope we continue to raise awareness of the devastating effects of domestic violence and other crimes on victims across the world.

Congolese women are victims of sadistic sexual assaults, irreversible internal damage, and a government that has failed to protect them. And that's just the way it is.

#### TRIBUTE TO ALYSSA RANDALL

##### HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. LATHAM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Alyssa Randall of State Center, Iowa, as the recipient of the Golden Apple Award for her commitment and enthusiasm as an educator.

Alyssa teaches the Trojan Tots program at West Marshall Elementary School, which includes two separate programs for 3 and 4-year-olds. At an early age, Alyssa acquired a

strong interest in utilizing her talent for working with young children. As she was growing up Alyssa's own teachers played a crucial role in this interest. I am certain that Alyssa's passion for the teaching profession is, and will continue to be, a significant influence on a number of her own students as well.

The Golden Apple Award is a special recognition given to one exceptional teacher each month during the school year by WHO-TV 13 in Des Moines, Iowa and by Allied Insurance. Alyssa's own students, Ryan and Kody Carver, nominated her for this recognition by writing letters describing why she is their favorite teacher.

I consider it a great honor to represent this dedicated teacher Alyssa Randall in the United States Congress. And, I also know that my colleagues in Congress will join me in expressing my gratitude to Alyssa and to all of our Nation's educators for their hard work and dedication to our children and grandchildren.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

##### HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. GRAVES. Madam Speaker, I would like to state for the record my position on the following votes I missed due to flooding in my county.

On Monday, October 15, 2007, I was tending to personal matters and thus missed roll-call votes Nos. 961, 962, and 963. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on all votes.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING THE 32ND ANNUAL NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE PAN-MESSINIAN FEDERATION OF USA AND CANADA

##### HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker, whereas, the people of the Pan-Messianian Federation of USA and Canada celebrate the 32nd National Convention with great pride; and

Whereas, the 180th Anniversary will be celebrated, recognizing the Navy of Battle of Navarino; and

Whereas, the battle which took place on October 20, 1827 ensured Greece's independence

Whereas, they are known for fostering fraternal bonds, renewing acquaintances and annually gathering to conduct official business; and

Whereas, Pan-Messianian Federation of USA and Canada is recognized for their hard work to preserve cultural traditions, educational scholarships, and charities;

Be it resolved that along with friends, family, and the residents of the 18th Congressional District, I commend the Pan-Messianian Federation of USA and Canada for your unwavering commitment, recognizing that all great achievements are a result of dedication. With great appreciation and respect, I wish you continued success.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 2007 CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS FOUNDATION ANNUAL LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—THE IRAQ WAR: THE COSTS, THE LESSONS, AND THE FUTURE

### HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the 2007 Congressional Black Caucus annual legislative conference, the speakers who presented at the forum I hosted on the war, and the reason I selected the war for an issue forum.

On September 28, 2007, I hosted a forum to address issues related to the costs, lessons and future of the Iraq war. I was honored to have as my speakers: Dr. Michael Eric Dyson, Reverend James Forbes, Congresswoman BARBARA LEE, Eugene Robinson, Senator JIM WEBB, and General Anthony Zinni. I thank each of them for taking time to share their views on these important topics. I also wish to thank all of the people who attended the forum and those who watched it live via the Internet.

This is the fifth time in a row I held a forum on the war for the annual legislative conference. I decided once again to focus on the war for several reasons. There is a continuous need to explain to the American people why the war has not ceased yet. Americans are utterly confused about the politics as well as the rationale for continuing. Day in and day out Americans hear rhetoric versus solid withdraw plans and solutions. Americans are outraged and tired of the loss of life and other human tragedies associated with fighting the war. The human, financial, spiritual, and loss of reputation cost for our great country is immeasurable. I will continue to express my opposition to the war and work to bring it to an end.

The forum speakers were phenomenal and provided their ideas on how America got in the war and how America can get out. Specifically, Dr. Dyson, a professor at Georgetown University, eloquently encouraged the audience to speak out against the war and described the similarities in the Bush's administration response to hurricane Katrina to the handling of the Iraq war. Rev. James Forbes, Jr., founder of the Healing of the Nations Foundation, passionately spoke about the moral failures of the war. Congresswoman BARBARA LEE of California, discussed the difficulties she faced in opposing the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq. Eugene Robinson, a Washington Post columnist, discussed the administration's use of fear to build support for the war. Senator JIM WEBB of Virginia, emphasized the need for the U.S. to get out of Iraq and addressed issues related to fraud, waste, and abuse. General Zinni, a former commander of U.S. forces, explained the U.S. interests in Iraq and discussed his ideas on how the U.S. can get out of Iraq.

I would like to express heartfelt thanks to the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation chair, Congressman KENDRICK MEEK, and the Congressional Black Caucus chairwoman, CAROLYN CHEEKS KILPATRICK, for all their hard work to organize the annual legislative conference, which provides members of the Congressional Black Caucus an opportunity to highlight issues that impact the lives of Ameri-

cans. The information shared by the speakers was informative and provided another outlet for critics of the war to openly express their views.

CELEBRATING THE LAUNCH OF UNIVISION'S NEW SHOW, "AL PUNTO"

### HON. HILDA L. SOLIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Ms. SOLIS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Univision on the launch of the new political news show "Al Punto."

"Al Punto" is paving the way to promote dialogue within the growing politically active and conscious Latino community. For 1 hour every Sunday, the show will bring together newsmakers, policymakers, business and political leaders, or entertainers to talk about the contemporary issues that affect the Latino community. The discussions will go beyond politics to include culture, science, and the arts. Furthermore, "Al Punto" will address current events in Latin America which impact the Latino community at home. This show will work to enlighten and empower the Latino community, as it will provide them with vital information on the current issues and news events that are impacting their everyday lives.

Again, I would like to recognize and congratulate Univision on the launch of "Al Punto" and for its contributions in educating the Latino community on political issues. I wish it continued success.

IN HONOR OF THE 2007  
SACRAMENTO RIVER CATS

### HON. DORIS O. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Ms. MATSUI. Madam Speaker, I rise in recognition of the 2007 Sacramento River Cats, the champions of the 2007 Pacific Coast League and winners of the Triple-A Championship. I ask all of my colleagues to join with me in honoring this excellent achievement.

The River Cats remarkable playoff run began when they clinched the Pacific Coast League Southern Division by finishing the regular season with a record of 84–60. Despite falling behind two games to none against Salt Lake City in the first round of the playoffs. The River Cats came back to win the next three games. Using that positive momentum, the River Cats quickly beat the New Orleans Zephyrs in three games, winning the Pacific Coast League title for the third time in 5 years. The series final game was seen before a spirited and soldout crowd of 14,414 fans at Sacramento's Raley Field. During this impressive playoff run, the River Cats strung together seven straight playoff victories to end their season. The final victory came against the Richmond Braves in the second annual Bricktown Showdown. By defeating the International League Champion in the one game playoff, Sacramento was able to lay their claim as outright Triple-A champions.

This year's Sacramento River Cats team exhibited resilience in the face of adversity. De-

spite continually losing players to their parent affiliate, Major League Baseball's Oakland A's, to replenish their injured roster, the River Cats overcame more than 180 roster changes to win the championship. This meant that they accomplished the feat by receiving contributions from numerous and sometimes unlikely sources. No one epitomized this more than Nick Blasi, who spent much of the season with Class-A Stockton before becoming a playoff catalyst and the Pacific Coast League's Series MVP. Blasi hit a remarkable .457 in the playoffs.

Throughout this roster shuffle, every member of the 2007 River Cats demonstrated outstanding commitment to team play and hard work. Manager Tony DeFrancesco once again was a steady mentor for his young and ever changing roster. The River Cats featured some of baseball's brightest prospects who are destined to become the stars of tomorrow. The roster was anchored by contributions from recently promoted major leaguers: Daric Barton, Kurt Suzuki and Santiago Casilla, as well as prospects Jason Perry, J.J. Furmaniak and Brad Knox.

Under the leadership of President and CEO Art Savage, the River Cats players reaffirmed the front office's commitment to the people of Sacramento. On the Opening Day of the season, the River Cats unveiled the Mario Encarnacion Humanitarian Award which will annually honor a young student athlete who shows a commitment to his or her teammates and classmates. Furthermore, the River Cats Foundation has been providing support to Sacramento non-profits that assist with youth and family activities. The River Cats commitment to the community was reciprocated by the Sacramento fans, as the River Cats led the Pacific Coast League in attendance for an astounding 8th year in a row. 710,000 fans attended River Cats 71 home contests this year, and since beginning play at Raley Field in 2000, the River Cats have drawn over 6,000,000 fans.

Madam Speaker, now that the Sacramento River Cats have concluded their championship season, I am honored to pay tribute to the many hard working men and women of the River Cats organization who brought so much joy and pride to the people of Sacramento. Their successes are highly commendable. I ask all my colleagues to join me in celebrating the River Cats 2007 championship season.

IN RECOGNITION OF SOUTH TAMA  
COUNTY SCHOOL

### HON. LEONARD L. BOSWELL

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. BOSWELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor South Tama County High School, a school in my Congressional district, for their outstanding achievements in the "President's Challenge," a program sponsored by the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports.

South Tama County High School, in Tama, Iowa, was named one of two President's Challenge State Champion schools in Iowa for the 2006–2007 school year. The President's Challenge is designed to encourage students to find new and exciting ways to integrate fitness

and physical activity into their daily lives. The fitness program at South Tama should be a model for other Iowa schools, and is recognized by the President's Challenge as an exemplary example for its dedication to encouraging students to become physically fit and active, and its success in achieving those goals.

As childhood obesity and the chronic diseases caused by it become an increasingly serious issue in the United States, I would like to commend South Tama on its commitment to instilling the importance of a healthy lifestyle, and for giving its students the tools to make healthy decisions for years to come. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating this Iowa school—we are very proud of your accomplishments.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING THE  
50TH BIRTHDAY OF THE NATIONAL  
ACTIVE AND RETIRED  
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES, (NARFE),  
TUSCARAWAS VALLEY CHAPTER  
635

### HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker, whereas, the National Active and Retired Federal Employees Tuscarawas Valley Chapter 635 celebrates its 50th birthday with great joy; and

Whereas, they started with 18 members and now have over 135; and

Whereas, the organization works to better the quality of life for active and retired employees of the Federal Government; and

Whereas, they are working to put federal employees on an equal level with employees of other companies and organizations; be it

Resolved that along with his friends, family, and the residents of the 18th Congressional District, I commend you on your 50th birthday. With great appreciation and respect, we recognize the remarkable impact the National Active and Retired Federal Employees Tuscarawas Valley Chapter 635 has had in the community.

CELEBRATING THE GROUND-  
BREAKING WORK OF THE  
SCHOMBURG CENTER

### HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the article, "Heritage Watch: Breaking the Silence," written by Howard Dodson and published in *Africana Heritage* in its Vol. 7, No. 4 periodical. It details the Schomburg Center's efforts—through innovative exhibition and persistent advocacy—to render a history of slavery that grants its subjects active agency. More than mere objects of exploitation, oppression, and victimization, the enslaved population crafted a rich history, wielding the powers of critical thinking and self-actualization to transform language, religion, family, and culture.

The center boasts of its unprecedented "Lest We Forget: The Triumph Over Slavery"

exhibition, the first of its kind focused exclusively on the topic of slavery. Showcasing an exhaustive 300 items, travelling versions of the presentation have made their way to 16 countries across the Atlantic and back. Its other ambitious production, "In Motion: The African-American Migration Experience," follows the major migrations of Africa-descendant people.

It led the charge for historic preservation of an African burial ground discovered in the recesses of Manhattan, a cemetery to 20,000 Africans from colonial New York. Already both a city and national landmark, a segment of the burial ground was named a national landmark in early 2006. In 2008, the Schomburg will take center stage in commemorating the bicentennial anniversary of the abolition of the transatlantic slave trade.

A cherished institution nestled in the heart of my district, the Schomburg Center serves an oft-unsung—but necessary—purpose. It strives to keep slavery and the slave trade a fundamental thread in the fabric of this country's heritage, so that the contributions of the enslaved will never fade from the American consciousness.

#### HERITAGE WATCH: BREAKING THE SILENCE

Prior to the 1960s, the basis of much of the scholarship and the perspectives on slavery available derived from the abolitionist literature and campaign of the 1830s to the 1860s. This body of literature was written or collected to document the horrors of slavery. Its purpose was to show how slavery oppressed, exploited, and victimized the enslaved African population—hence the victim's perspective. A closer, more critical reading of many of the same sources, especially the slave narratives, revealed a much more complex set of relations in slavery and an equally more diverse and complex enslaved African population.

Over the next four decades, the scholarship on slavery and the slave trade shifted from the dominant victim's perspective to a more nuanced one in which the enslaved African population became the subjects—active agents in the making of their own history rather than mere victims of oppressive, exploitative, all powerful slavery systems. The results of this approach and the scholarship it produced have been stunning and quite revelatory—becoming the foundation of the Schomburg Center's action strategy to remember America's slavery past and hopefully prevent its ever being forgotten again.

Seven years ago, the Schomburg Center celebrated its 75th Anniversary and unveiled an exhibition on the slave trade and slavery. *Lest We Forget: The Triumph Over Slavery* became the first major exhibition on the subject in the United States. Comprised of more than 300 objects, *Lest We Forget* documented the origin and development of the slave trade from Africa to the Americas. Reflecting the new scholarship, however, it went a step further. It explored the ways in which critically-thinking, self-actualizing enslaved Africans transformed themselves into new people in the midst of slavery. The new languages, religions, families, and cultures they created were documented and celebrated as well as the forms of resistance and struggle they fashioned.

In conjunction with National Geographic Press, the Center published a companion book to the exhibition entitled *Jubilee*. An online exhibition was also created on the Schomburg's Web site. Early in 2004, the Center entered into an agreement with UNESCO to expand the site and make it one of the centerpieces of the Year to Commemorate the Struggle Against Slavery and its

Abolition. In its expanded form, the site added more content about slavery and abolition in Latin America and the Caribbean. *Lest We Forget*, the online exhibition, is now available in four languages. The Center also collaborated with UNESCO to create traveling versions of the original *Lest We Forget* exhibition. A total of six bilingual exhibitions in 32 framed color panels have been created for distribution throughout the Atlantic World. To date, bilingual versions have appeared in Cameroon, South Africa, Cape Verde, Senegal, Mozambique, Guinea Bissau, The Bahamas, Jamaica, Dominican Republic, Trinidad, Brazil, Ecuador, Sweden, France, Finland, and Norway. While on tour, it has served as a catalyst for a variety of educational and cultural programs interpreting and/or commemorating the struggle against slavery and its abolition.

In February 2005 another exhibition, *In Motion: The African-American Migration Experience*, focused on documenting the major migrations of people of African descent to, within, and outside of the United States. A remarkable online version, [www.inmotionaame.org](http://www.inmotionaame.org), includes over 8,000 images and over 16,000 pages of text—narratives, scholarly essays, primary source documents, and curriculum modules. National Geographic Press published a companion book and the Center produced a Black History Month Kit for dissemination to teachers. A traveling version of *In Motion* opened for a limited time during Black History Month 2006 at Miami's Lyric Theatre. Since the rediscovery of the African Burial Ground in lower Manhattan during construction on a federal office building in 1991, the Schomburg Center has been involved in its historic preservation and interpretation. A Federal Steering Committee, headed by Schomburg Chief Howard Dodson, drafted a report to the United States Congress outlining the ways in which the burial ground should be memorialized. Following the report's recommendations, Howard University's W. Montague Cobb Laboratory conducted scientific study of the 419 remains that were excavated. The African Burial Ground has been designated as both a City and National Landmark and in February 2006, President Bush proclaimed the portion located at Duane and Elk Streets a National Monument. The full five-acre site is believed to be the final resting place of over 20,000 Africans from colonial New York.

The 419 excavated ancestral remains were reinterred at the African Burial Ground Memorial site on October 4, 2003. As part of the reinterment ceremonies, the Schomburg Center organized a series of commemorative programs in five cities over a three-day period, ending with a vigil, tributes, and special programming in New York City. Since then, annual tributes to the ancestors have taken place, including a Ring Shout ceremony with New York City schoolchildren circling the original burial ground site. The Ring Shout has grown every year—reaching 3,000 participants last year.

In April 2005, the U.S. General Services Administration and the National Park Service selected Rodney Leon, of AARRIS Architects, to design the African Burial Ground Memorial. A dedication ceremony as well as celebratory events will take place the weekend of October 5, 2007. The Office of Public Education and Interpretation, located in the lobby of the federal building at 290 Broadway, continues to provide site tours of the commemorative artwork and memorial site, documentary film presentations, and programs for educators. A link documenting the African Burial Ground and the commemorative tribute programs is available on the Schomburg Center's homepage. Keeping with the goal to make New York's African Burial

Ground a major heritage tourism destination, the African Burial Ground Monument Foundation was founded by Edward Lewis, Chairman and Founder of Essence Communications, Inc.; Dr. James Forbes, former Senior Minister of Riverside Church; and Howard Dodson, Schomburg Chief. The Foundation aims to raise funds and generate global outreach for the African Burial Ground National Monument.

October's Dedication Ceremony will be the Foundation's first task. A second slavery-related project undertaken by the Schomburg Center focused on a New York State legislative initiative, which established a New York State Freedom Trail Commission to document and interpret the state's Underground Railroad history. The Schomburg Center was contracted to research and write the Commission's background document and action agenda. Historic sites, personalities, and events related to slavery in New York have been documented and selected historic properties are being restored. A historic marker program is being planned to identify significant Freedom Trail sites, events, and personalities throughout the state, the ultimate goal of which is to organize educational programs and heritage tourism activities throughout the state. The Center has also drafted a Freedom Trail Curriculum which has been mandated to be incorporated into the State's K-12 curriculum. This year, Great Britain marked its Bicentennial of the Abolition of the Transatlantic Slave Trade with a series of events and in 2008 the United States will recall its own.

To coincide with these two important milestones, the United Nations organized a special month long exhibition of *Lest We Forget* in March 2007, to observe the International Day for the Commemoration of the Abolition of the Transatlantic Slave Trade; and the Amistad America's Freedom Schooler Amistad began its yearlong Atlantic Freedom Tour sojourn in June retracing the slave route. As part of its continuous involvement and interpretation of slavery, the Schomburg Center is a member of the planning committee for the 2008 U.S. commemoration. The Schomburg Center has continued to build its collections of primary and secondary source materials on slavery, the slave trade, and the African Diaspora. Slavery-related topics have been a regular part of the Center's annual program agenda.

Finally, the Center and these initiatives have been catalysts for additional programs by other organizations. Americans in general and African Americans in particular are still wary of remembering slavery and the slave trade as a fundamental part of America's national heritage. But the contributions of those who were enslaved to building this country should not be forgotten. The educational content of the initiatives described herein have contributed in meaningful ways to opening dialogues on these subjects. While there is still a lot of work to be done, the strategies for action described herein have worked and are working to break the silence.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California. Unfortunately, I was unable to be present in the Capitol on Monday, October 15, 2007, and was unable to cast votes on the House floor that evening.

However, had I been present I would have voted "aye" on H. Res. 738, condemning the

campaign of murder, terror and intimidation aimed at overthrowing the democratically elected Government of Lebanon; "aye" on H.R. 2089, a bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service in New Orleans, LA as the "Louisiana Armed Services Veterans Post Office"; and "aye" on H.R. 20, the Melanie Blocker-Stokes Postpartum Depression Research and Care Act.

#### TRIBUTE TO JANE MALONEY

#### HON. JIM SAXTON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. SAXTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate my good friend, Jane Maloney, the 2007 recipient of the Hope Award. This great honor, awarded annually by the Caregiver Volunteers of Central Jersey, recognizes a member of the community who has demonstrated outstanding dedication to the area's senior population. I am so pleased that this year's honor is bestowed upon Jane.

Jane has served as the director of the Ocean County Office of Senior Services since 2004, and was formerly the assistant to the director for 15 years. During this time, Jane has been a dedicated, tireless advocate for the seniors of Ocean County, NJ. She was one of 58 Americans to serve on the National Advisory Committee for the 1981 White House Conference on Aging, and was also a delegate to the 1995 and 2005 White House Conferences on Aging. Additionally, Jane is an active member of the New Jersey Association of Area Agencies on Aging, as well as other committees with common goals of improving the quality of life for older adults, and has been a long-time supporter of the Interfaith Volunteer Caregiver Initiative.

Jane and I have had the pleasure of working together over the past two decades on a variety of issues of importance to the seniors of Ocean County. Throughout this time, we have collaborated on many important initiatives, and it is always with great interest and appreciation that I learn of the valuable work she is doing.

These details are just a few of the reasons Jane Maloney is a deserving recipient of the 2007 Hope Award. I wholeheartedly congratulate her on this great honor, and look forward to our continued work together on behalf of Ocean County's senior population.

#### ENDING WORLD BANK DISBURSEMENTS TO IRAN

#### HON. MARK STEVEN KIRK

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. KIRK. Madam Speaker, both the U.N. Security Council and the International Atomic Energy Agency, IAEA, found that Iran is in breach of its obligations under the U.N. Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. The IAEA reported that Iran ignored the Security Council's deadline to stop enriching uranium and expanded its nuclear program.

As Iran's Atomic Energy Organization moves towards its announced goal of oper-

ating 50,000 uranium enrichment centrifuges in Natanz, the World Bank is funding nine government projects in Iran totaling \$1.355 billion—one of which operates in Isfahan, the headquarters of Iran's nuclear program.

The United States remains as the top investor in the World Bank, contributing \$950 million in 2006 and \$940 million in 2007. The House of Representatives approved another \$950 million contribution while the Senate approved more than \$1 billion. Meanwhile, the bank disbursed \$220 million to Iran in fiscal year 2007, with more than \$870 million remaining in the pipeline for fiscal years 2008, 2009 and 2010.

To date, the World Bank's board has taken no action to end these disbursements—which it could by demanding a policy review and then voting to stop credit transfers. Furthermore, the U.N. Security Council has given no explicit direction to the World Bank on this issue—which it could in its next resolution.

Therefore, as the World Bank prepares for its annual meetings this week in Washington, I am introducing a bipartisan resolution today calling on the bank's board of directors to end disbursements to Iran until the IAEA certifies Iran's compliance with U.N. Security Council Resolutions and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. Should the board fail to act, we call on the U.N. Security Council to order the bank to suspend these disbursements.

As part of the United Nations family, the policies of the World Bank should be aligned with the policies of the U.N. Security Council. The United States and the World Bank should not subsidize Iran's economic development while its government enriches uranium in violation of U.N. Security Council resolutions.

I want to thank my dear friends and colleagues, Congressman STEVE ROTHMAN and Congressman ROB ANDREWS, for joining me in introducing this bipartisan resolution.

#### A PROCLAMATION HONORING THE 104TH NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE PAN-ICARIAN BROTHERHOOD

#### HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker, whereas, the people of the Pan-Icarian Brotherhood celebrate the 104th National Convention with great pride; and

Whereas, the Pan-Icarian Brotherhood, "Icaros", is the oldest Hellenic organization in the western hemisphere; and

Whereas, they are known for fostering fraternal bonds, renewing acquaintances and annually gathering to conduct official business; and

Whereas, the Pan-Icarian Brotherhood is recognized for their hard work to preserve cultural traditions, educational scholarships, and charities; now, therefore, be it

Be it resolved that along with friends, family, and the residents of the 18th Congressional District, I commend the Pan-Icarian Brotherhood, "Icaros" for your unwavering commitment, recognizing that all great achievements are a result of dedication. With great appreciation and respect, I wish you continued success.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. K. MICHAEL CONAWAY**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. CONAWAY. Madam Speaker on rollcall Nos. 961, 962 and 963. My flight from Midland was cancelled and I did not arrive in D.C. until 1:15 a.m. on October 16, 2007. I left Midland at 4:30 p.m. on October 15, 2007. My original flight was scheduled to leave at 8:40 a.m. October 15, 2007.

Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. ED PASTOR**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. PASTOR. Madam Speaker, on rollcall Nos. 961, 962, and 963, I missed voting due to an airline delay.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on all three.

HONORING DR. ADINA GALICH, M.D., FOR HER MANY YEARS OF SERVICE

**HON. DANIEL LIPINSKI**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. LIPINSKI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a distinguished physician in my district, Dr. Adina Galich, M.D., who celebrated her 80th birthday this past summer. For 50 years, Dr. Galich has ably served the people of Berwyn and has been a true pioneer for female doctors throughout Illinois.

From an early age, Dr. Galich overcame great adversity. She grew up in Nazi-occupied Belgrade, where she remembers her family running through burning streets after their home was bombed. After her father's death, Dr. Galich took over the family real estate business at the age of 15, which was soon confiscated by the postwar communist Yugoslav Government.

In 1952, Dr. Galich graduated magna cum laude from medical school. Dr. Galich was finally able to obtain a visa and immigrate to the United States after the Yugoslav Government branded her and her family "class enemies." When she arrived in Chicago, she became the first woman at Chicago Mount Sinai Hospital to specialize in internal medicine, though only permitted to teach and not practice. Dr. Galich was the lone female physician in her 1956 class.

Throughout Dr. Galich's career, she has committed herself to treating those most in need. While training in internal medicine she also worked at the Chicago Board of Health's Infectious Diseases Department. Later, Dr. Galich was among a group of physicians who founded the Union Health Service, an organization created to provide health care to members of the Janitors' and Doormen's Union.

Dr. Galich continued to be a trailblazer for female physicians into the 1960s, when she

became the first female internist on the staff at MacNeal Hospital in Berwyn. Later, she became the first female physician to open a private practice in the city.

It is my honor today to commend Dr. Adina Galich, M.D., for her outstanding service to the Berwyn community for over half a century. Dr. Galich has triumphed over great adversity, challenged the perceptions of female physicians, and opened the doors for countless women to follow.

IN HONOR OF DR. DAVID REBOVICH

**HON. SCOTT GARRETT**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, last week the State of New Jersey lost one of its great political analysts, Dr. David Rebovich. On Friday, October 12, 2007, Dr. Rebovich died from a heart attack while teaching a class. He was 58 years old.

Rebovich was an associate professor and managing director of the Rider Institute for New Jersey Politics. He received a bachelor's degree in political science from Johns Hopkins University, and a master's and doctorate degree from Rutgers University.

As one of Dr. Rebovich's former students, I can honestly say that he was a genuine and fair professor. He continually put his students before himself and was an admired political asset to the State of New Jersey. He will be missed.

My prayers and best wishes go out to the Rebovich family.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. DAVID G. REICHERT**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. REICHERT. Madam Speaker, on October 9, 2007, and October 10, 2007, I missed rollcall votes because I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted in the following manner: "aye" on House Resolution 32, rollcall No. 949; "aye" on final passage of H.R. 400, the War Profiteering Prevention Act, rollcall No. 950; "nay" on rollcall No. 951; "nay" on rollcall No. 952; "nay" on rollcall No. 953; "nay" on rollcall No. 954; "aye" on rollcall No. 955; "nay" on rollcall No. 956; "aye" on rollcall No. 957; "aye" on final passage of H.R. 2895, the National Affordable Housing Trust Fund Act, rollcall No. 958; "aye" on rollcall No. 959; and "nay" on final passage of H.R. 3056, the Tax Collection Responsibility Act, rollcall No. 960.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROFESSIONALS, ZANESVILLE CHAPTER

**HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker, whereas, the Zanesville Chapter of the International Association of Administrative Professionals celebrate the 60th anniversary with great joy; and

Whereas, this milestone is the result of what a hardworking people began in 1947; and

Whereas, occasions such as these illustrate to us that reliable and diligent employees will stand the test of time; and

Whereas, administrative professionals are recognized for their contributions to the workplace; be it

Resolved that along with his friends, family, and the residents of the 18th Congressional District, I congratulate the International Association of Administrative Professionals, Zanesville Chapter, for their service and dedication.

## 25 BY '25 RESOLUTION

SPEECH OF

**HON. JERRY MORAN**

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 15, 2007*

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Madam Speaker, today the House of Representatives is considering an important piece of legislation. House Concurrent Resolution 25 expresses Congress's support for a goal that is an essential component in our attempt to achieve energy independence. That goal is to produce 25 percent of our Nation's energy needs from renewable resources by the year 2025. I support the goal enumerated in this concurrent resolution because it is not a blanket endorsement of any particular renewable. Instead, it is inclusive and accommodates all forms of renewable energy including all forms of biofuel and wind, solar, geothermal, and hydro energy.

In addition, House Concurrent Resolution 25 does not proclaim renewable resources are the sole solution to this United States energy crisis. Rather, it sets an ambitious, yet achievable goal for the renewable resources sector, while recognizing that in the next 20 years renewable resources will not be the only method necessary to meet our energy needs. The flexible, multifaceted nature of this concurrent resolution is the model for which this Nation should build its future energy policy.

The United States must look to alternative energy sources to meet our Nation's energy needs. In recent years, oil imports have soared. We now import approximately 60 percent of the oil used in this country. Some of these imports come from countries that have populations hostile to the United States and its citizens. The consequence of our reliance on imports of oil from volatile regions is that a portion of the money we spend to supply our energy needs may actually go to fund terrorist groups that wish to do us harm. Supplanting foreign oil imports with home-grown renewable

energy not only keeps economic activity in the United States, but is a vital component of national security.

As I previously stated, the 25 x '25 vision is an inclusive goal that strives to be responsible in its mission. The resolution does not endorse actions that will skew the marketplace. It calls for solutions that are "practical" and "cost effective." The goal is not endorsed to the detriment of existing demands on our renewable resources. House Concurrent Resolution 25 states that in attaining the 25 percent benchmark, the Nation should "continue to produce safe, abundant, and affordable food, feed, and fiber."

The resolution also advocates for an implementation strategy that is "practical" and "cost effective." Congress should heed this advice. It must seek to accomplish the goal of House Concurrent Resolution 25, but it should not adopt policies that are enacted at the expense of one renewable resource over another or at the expense of preexisting domestic energy sources. We must find comprehensive solutions to our energy needs.

In the United States today we are seeing great progress in expanding the scope of renewable energy. One recent development that I believe will help us accomplish the goal of 25 x '25 is the conception of the cellulosic ethanol industry, an ethanol industry that utilizes non-grain based plant products to produce ethanol. In my home State of Kansas, it was recently announced that construction of one of the Nation's first industrial-sized cellulosic ethanol plants will begin in Hugoton, KS. I am proud that this monumental step in the biofuel industry is occurring in Kansas and I hope that this technology can continue to develop over time.

Although development of the cellulosic ethanol industry is a great achievement, we must realize that ethanol is not the only component needed to accomplish the 25 x '25 vision. Often overlooked are the contributions of wind and solar energy. To accomplish the goal of 25 x '25, it will take the contributions of all the Nation's citizens. Wind and solar projects may not only need to be welcomed into our communities but in some instances literally into our backyards. Emerging technologies are making small-scale wind and solar power a reality.

Also, lost in the debate is the need to conserve energy. The 25 x '25 goal is more easily achieved if we control our accelerated quest for more energy. If we can find an economical and technological means of increasing fuel economy in the cars and trucks we manufacture, it will be easier for biofuels like ethanol and biodiesel to capture a greater share of an existing market.

Finally, while I am an arduous supporter of renewable energy, we must not overlook traditional domestically produced energy sources. Congress must not punish existing and still feasible forms of domestic energy in its attempt to grow the renewable market. Although not directly implicated by the 25 x '25 goal, efficient development of renewable energy markets cannot proceed without existing forms of energy. For example, nitrogen fertilizer is a key component producing the corn from which ethanol is made. Most nitrogen fertilizer utilized in the United States is produced using natural gas.

The vision embodied by House Concurrent Resolution 25 is a goal that Congress should support and the American people should work

to achieve. Utilizing renewable resources in a responsible fashion is good for the environment, good for U.S. workers, and helps move the Nation toward energy independence.

#### INTRODUCTION OF PROVIDING RESOURCES TO IMPROVE DUAL LANGUAGE EDUCATION ACT OF 2007

**HON. HILDA L. SOLIS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Ms. SOLIS. Madam Speaker, access to high-quality early childhood education programs, including dual language programs, can play a significant role in closing the education gap. So I am proud to rise today to introduce the PRIDE Act, which will establish dual language education programs.

One in every five students who enters schools in the U.S. speaks a language other than English at home. The English language learners (ELL) population represents more than five million students in the K-12 public school system, which constitutes about 10 percent of our total public school population. In Los Angeles County, ELL students are no longer a subgroup of students. Rather, ELL students represent the student population the school district serves. More than 40 percent of students in the Los Angeles Unified School District are ELLs. Of those students, 94 percent speak Spanish as their native language. The vast majority of ELL students are native-born U.S. citizens.

English language learners and low-income children start kindergarten well behind their peers, and this gap continues to widen over time. For example, by kindergarten, only 50 percent of Latino children are able to name and recognize letters of the alphabet compared to 75 percent of Caucasian children. The National Task Force on Early Childhood Education for Hispanics cites that only 23 percent of Latino ELLs who knew little to no English at the start of kindergarten score at high levels of reading comprehension in the 5th grade. By 8th grade, 71 percent of ELL children score below basic in reading and math.

Dual language programs are in extremely high demand across the country. Programs in very affluent communities have long waiting lists of children. These programs help train biliterate and bilingual children. Although schools in low-income communities have instituted dual language programs to improve ELL instruction, these communities have less access to programs that truly follow the dual language model. We must provide our public school system with the tools necessary to ensure the success of all students, especially those in underserved communities and school districts.

That is why I have introduced the Providing Resources to Improve Dual Language Education Act of 2007 (the PRIDE Act). The PRIDE Act would serve children in economically disadvantaged communities and limited-English proficiency students from preschool through 5th grade. The PRIDE Act would recruit, train, and continuously develop staff to implement high-quality, dual language programs. These programs focus on instruction,

second language acquisition, and content knowledge.

We know how important the role of a family is in a child's education. The PRIDE Act would also establish a responsive infrastructure for positive, active, and ongoing relationships with students' families and the community, one that reflects the needs of the community and goals of the program.

The PRIDE Act is endorsed by at least 30 groups, including the National Council of La Raza, the National Education Association, the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund, the National Black Child Development Institute, and the National Association for Bilingual Education.

Madam Speaker, in order for the U.S. to remain globally competitive, Congress must address the ongoing challenges in our education system. We must promote and build bilingual skills for all our children, including those in impoverished communities. As a diverse nation, this includes ensuring education meets the needs of all students, including ELL children. I urge my colleagues to cosponsor the PRIDE Act, because educating our children is a commitment that we must not abandon.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. KEITH ELLISON**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. ELLISON. Madam Speaker, on October 15, 2007, I was back in Minneapolis attending a funeral for a constituent and failed to vote on rollcall votes: 961, 962, and 963. Had I been present I would have voted "aye" on rollcall votes, 961-963.

#### A PROCLAMATION HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LOYAL CHRISTIAN BENEFIT ASSOCIATION OF SACRED HEART CATHOLIC CHURCH

**HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker, whereas, the Loyal Christian Benefit Association of Sacred Heart Catholic Church will celebrate the 100th anniversary with great joy; and

Whereas, they protect and care for the church, family and future; and

Whereas, occasions such as these illustrate to us that love mixed with grace and trust will stand the test of time; and

Whereas, it is the fond wish of this body that you will continue to present this work as a beacon for hope to the destitute and maintain your stand as a symbol to this generation that our strength lies in our gracious commitment in unity to each other in the bonds of brotherhood; now, therefore, be it

Resolved that along with his friends, family, and the residents of the 18th Congressional District, I commend the congregation for your unwavering labor and commitment, recognizing that all great achievements come at a cost.

With great appreciation and respect, we wish you continued abundant grace as you continue to labor for your Lord, Jesus Christ.

#### TRIBUTE TO DR. CARSON EOYANG

##### HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. REYES. Madam Speaker, today I would like to commend Dr. Carson Eoyang on completing 33 years of federal service.

Last week Dr. Eoyang retired as the Chancellor of National Intelligence University and the Assistant Deputy Director of National Intelligence for Education and Training. He had served in this position since shortly after the creation of the DNI and endeavored to forge a viable National Intelligence University from the various and diverse education elements of the Intelligence Community.

Among his many accomplishments, Dr. Eoyang most notably instituted much-needed, community-wide policies on curricula and standards, and ensured that all Intelligence Community training courses were available to students from anywhere in the community and not just the hosting agency. He successfully advocated for additional funding for training and education, to include critical linguist and analyst training.

Dr. Eoyang brought a wealth of experience to his time at the DNI. Prior to his service with the DNI, Dr. Eoyang served as the Associate Provost for Academic Affairs at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, California, where he was responsible for academic administration. He also ran the School's executive education programs.

A truly dedicated public servant, Dr. Eoyang previously worked at the Office of Science and Technology Policy at the White House to advance distance learning initiatives and inter-agency technology collaboration. He has also served as the Director of Training at two federal agencies, the Federal Aviation Administration and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Dr. Eoyang also had significant experience with the intelligence community prior to his assignment at the DNI. Earlier in his career, he served as the Director for PERSERC, the Defense Personnel and Security Research Center, where he conducted research on espionage, security, and counterintelligence.

Dr. Eoyang's long and noteworthy history in management experience was recognized when he was named to the study group for the National Performance Review, the highly respected effort to reinvent government led by Vice President Al Gore.

In addition to his distinguished career in the Senior Executive Service, Dr. Eoyang was a tenured professor of Management at the Naval Postgraduate School, where he taught leadership to the Nation's naval officers. He earned his Ph.D. in Organizational Behavior from Stanford University, and his M.B.A. from Harvard Business School.

Madam Speaker, Dr. Eoyang is an exemplar of all the qualities that I value highly: integrity, professionalism, and commitment to diversity. Dr. Eoyang's superlative career reflects positively on the many agencies and institutions he has touched.

I thank Dr. Eoyang for his service to the nation, and wish him success in his future endeavors. I extend my best wishes to his wife, Kemay, and his children, Mieke, Mason, and Lian, who have supported and encouraged this dedicated, remarkable man in all of his pursuits.

#### HONORING THE MEMORY OF SHIRLEY UNDERWOOD, RESIDENT OF THE FIRST DISTRICT

##### HON. DAVID DAVIS

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. DAVID DAVIS of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory and life of Judge Shirley Underwood, a resident of the First Congressional District of Tennessee, who passed away October 7, 2007.

Judge Underwood received her law degree from the University of Tennessee in 1948. She first practiced law in Bristol with her father. She was appointed juvenile court judge by Governor Buford Ellington in 1961 and in 1962, was elected to an 8-year term. She was re-elected four times by overwhelming margins. Upon retirement in 2002, Judge Underwood had the longest tenure of any current juvenile court judge in Tennessee and one of the longest in the Nation.

Judge Underwood was the first woman to be elected by UT alumni of the First Congressional District to serve as their representative on the UT board of governors. She was honored as a Distinguished Alumnus of the College of Law in 1984 and received its Alumni Leadership Award in 1989.

In 1956, she married Dr. Charles T.R. Underwood. Judge Underwood was an active member of Central Baptist Church.

Madam Speaker, I ask that the House join me this evening in offering our sympathies to the family and friends of Judge Shirley Underwood. She was dedicated to her family and her service to the residents of east Tennessee.

Her service is greatly appreciated, and she will be deeply missed.

#### TRIBUTE TO MR. GEORGE L. PIRO

##### HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. George L. Piro, in recognition of being awarded the Federal Bureau of Investigation Director's 2007 Award for Excellence. Mr. Piro received this award of special achievement for his actions while assigned as the Team Leader for the sensitive interrogations of former Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and senior leaders of his regime.

Mr. Piro's exemplary actions as team leader of the High Value Detainees Team and as primary interrogator of Saddam Hussein resulted in the successful conduct of extremely sensitive and critical interviews. The results of Mr. Piro's interviews led to the November 6, 2006 conviction for genocide and eventual execution of Saddam Hussein. Mr. Piro's efforts on

behalf of the Federal Bureau of Investigation were crucial in determining the extent of Iraq's relationship with Al-Qadea.

In addition to his work as a FBI Supervisory Special Agent, Mr. Piro has also been recognized in the past as an exemplary police officer for the City of Ceres, California and as a Criminal Investigator II for Stanislaus County District Attorney's Office.

Originally from California's Central Valley, Mr. Piro joined the United States Air Force before beginning his career in law enforcement with the City of Ceres Police Department in 1989. Working his way up the ranks Mr. Piro became a Criminal Investigator II for the Stanislaus County District Attorney's office where he investigated felony cases involving career criminals and was assigned to the Stanislaus County Drug Enforcement Agency. In 1999, Mr. Piro began his career with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. First assigned to the Phoenix, Arizona Field Office, Mr. Piro then became the Team Leader and Lead Interrogator of the Saddam Hussein Interrogation Team in Baghdad, Iraq. Currently, Mr. Piro serves as Supervisor of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Joint Terrorism Task Force in the Washington, DC Field Office.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mr. George Piro for his outstanding service to our nation and congratulating him on receiving the Federal Bureau of Investigation Director's Award for Excellence.

#### IN MEMORY OF HENRY "HANK" SPRINGER

##### HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. GALLEGLY. Madam Speaker, I rise in memory of Henry "Hank" Springer, who passed away Sunday at age 84.

When Hank Springer became my football and track and field coach 45 years ago at Huntington Park High School in Southern California, little did I know that I also was gaining a mentor and a lifelong friend. Of all the teachers I have ever had, no one had a greater impact on me than Coach Springer.

Standing at about 6 foot 5 inches and weighing about 255 pounds, Coach Springer was nonetheless a gentle man who always put his students' education before their athletics. In spite of that—or perhaps because of it—he brought out the best in his athletes, bringing us to championship after championship.

We stayed close over the years, and he would recall decades later things I had done as his student. Even his wife, Doris, recalled just months ago how I would call in the school's sports scores to the Signal newspaper for a dollar a week. Teachers, mentors, and friends like that are very special.

Coach Springer was himself a champion athlete, having won the National Championship as a shotputter at Compton Junior College, a feat he repeated at the University of Southern California, where he earned his teaching credential and obtained a master's degree. Once at Huntington Park High School, he brought both football and track and field league championships to the school.

In 1959, Coach Springer led his football team to the pinnacle of success by winning

the Los Angeles City Schools Championship. Many of his students went on to collegiate and professional success.

Included in Coach Springer's accolades, championships, achievements, and awards was a life achievement award from the California Scholastic Federation.

Coach Springer retired in 1983 and became an avid fisherman. He was already an avid family man and friend.

Madam Speaker, I know my colleagues will join me in honoring Hank Springer for his positive impact on student athletes and in mentoring them to be as competitive in their studies as they were on the field. In addition, I know my colleagues join me in extending our condolences to Doris, their sons, Mark and Brian, and to all who called Coach Springer a friend.

Godspeed, Coach.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Speaker, I regrettably missed rollcall vote 961 (H. Res. 738). Had I been present, I would have voted in the following manner: rollcall 961: "yes."

#### A PROCLAMATION HONORING THE VETERANS FIRST FOUNDATION ON RECEIVING THE 2007 ADVOCACY AWARD

### HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker, whereas, the dedicated people of the Veterans First Foundation provide a vital public service; and

Whereas, serve the veterans of Ohio admirably; and

Whereas, the volunteers who serve the organization selflessly give of their time; and

Whereas, the Veterans First Foundation has a long history of serving the community; be it

Resolved that along with his friends, family, and the residents of the 18th Congressional District, I commend the Veterans First Foundation for its unwavering commitment and dedication to the veterans of Ohio. Congratulations to the Veterans First Foundation for their selection to receive the 2007 ADVOCACY award from the Governor's Council on People with Disabilities.

#### RECOGNITION OF WORLD FOOD DAY

### HON. LEONARD L. BOSWELL

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. BOSWELL. Madam Speaker, today we celebrate World Food Day, a day to focus on global food security. In the city of Des Moines, a very significant observance of World Food Day will take place—the first Iowa Hunger Summit. Representatives from many hunger fighting organizations from across America will join hundreds of Iowans in a day-long focus on increasing efforts to eliminate malnutrition, poverty and human suffering.

This event will be the first of a week-long series of World Food Prize programs and events that will draw individuals from more than 60 countries for an in-depth discussion of the global challenges facing biofuels and bio-renewable energy.

Joining all of these events will be Dr. Norman E. Borlaug, the Nobel Peace Prize laureate and Congressional Gold Medal recipient, who is credited with saving a billion lives through the green revolution. Dr. Borlaug is an Iowa native and the founder of the World Food Prize, who returns each October to his home state to present the \$250,000 award which has become known as the Nobel Prize for Food and Agriculture.

I am very pleased that Iowa's Governor, Chet Culver and our three immediate past governors Robert D. Ray, Terry Branstad, and Thomas Vilsack plan to attend the summit. I am proud to see our Iowa leadership come together for such a worthy common cause—ending world hunger.

That was why I was so pleased to join with other members of the Iowa Congressional Delegation as we worked to get Dr. Borlaug the Congressional Gold Medal, America's highest civilian honor.

I ask members of both parties to join with me in a World Food Day commitment to help reduce hunger both at home and abroad. In doing so, we will be honoring Dr. Borlaug's legacy and supporting the important work that is taking place at the Iowa Hunger Summit in Des Moines.

#### PAYING TRIBUTE TO JOHN C. MACAULEY ON HIS 90TH BIRTHDAY

### HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. HINCHEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to my dear friend and constituent John C. (Jack) Macauley on the occasion of his ninetieth birthday. Jack has dedicated most of his adult life to serving his country and his community. It is with great pride and respect that I join in recognizing Jack's accomplishments and celebrating this amazing milestone.

Jack Macauley was born in Brooklyn on October 23, 1917. Like so many young men of his generation, he enlisted in the military in March 1943 and was assigned to duty in the 17th Airborne Division, 513th Parachute Infantry, Headquarters Company, 2nd Battalion. Jack served with distinction and was ultimately promoted to platoon staff sergeant. During his tour of duty in the European theatre, Jack participated in the Battle of the Bulge and Operation Varsity, fought in the German Rhineland and throughout Central Europe and, during a critical campaign, parachuted into Wesel, Germany. Jack was honorably discharged on October 20, 1945 after earning his Paratrooper Wings, Combat Infantryman Badge, three Silver Stars, a Bronze Arrow, Purple Heart, Bronze Star and a Presidential Unit Citation.

After serving with distinction in the Army, Jack returned to the United States to continue his service to his country. In 1946, he joined the New York City Police Department where he was eventually promoted to Detective, Second Grade. In the course of 20 years of service in the NYPD, Jack was recognized for outstanding performance on many occasions,

earning him the Combat Cross, three Honorable Mentions and thirteen other citations. Jack's career in the police department was highlighted when he was voted "Policeman of the Month" in November of 1953.

Jack retired from the New York City Police Department in 1966 and took a civilian job as a manager with the United States Postal Service, where he served with pride until his retirement in 1981.

Jack is fortunate to be married to Cecelia Marr Macauley. Together they've had three children, three grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Earlier this year, Jack attended the final reunion of the 17th Airborne Division as part of a "Farewell to a Distinguished Association". Jack joined many of his surviving brothers in arms to celebrate the heroism and accomplishments of the 17th Airborne and all of the brave men who served our Nation during World War II.

Madam Speaker, it is with great pride and admiration that I rise in this chamber to honor my good friend, Jack Macauley, for a lifetime of heroism and accomplishment and to wish him well as he celebrates his ninetieth birthday.

#### NATIONAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING TRUST FUND ACT OF 2007

SPEECH OF

### HON. DAVID LOEBSACK

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 10, 2007*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2895) to establish the National Affordable Housing Trust Fund in the Treasury of the United States to provide for the construction, rehabilitation, and preservation of decent, safe, and affordable housing for low-income families:

Mr. LOEBSACK. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of H.R. 2895, the National Affordable Housing Trust Fund Act of 2007. I am extremely pleased to see this legislation, which will help thousands of low-income individuals and families, be considered by the House.

I praise the goals of this legislation, and thank Chairman FRANK and his staff for the hard work and advocacy on behalf of the families that will benefit from the funding of clean, safe, and healthy environments in which to live. One of the goals of this legislation to produce, rehabilitate, and preserve 1.5 million affordable housing units over the next 10 years is extremely important to not only those families who will benefit from the improvements, but also to our nation's economy and productivity.

Individuals and families that have adequate housing can focus their efforts on work and raising their families, instead of worrying about the state of disrepair of their house or housing unit. Homeownership exemplifies the American Dream. This dream is increasingly difficult for many to realize, even after years of hard work and strife. The National Affordable Housing Trust Fund Act will assist those individuals who may have believed homeownership to be out of reach by helping them with down payments and other costs associated with first-time home buying.

This legislation is specifically targeted to extremely low and low-income families, meaning those who most need help will receive that assistance and improve upon their current living conditions. The National Affordable Housing Trust Fund also targets funds to the local jurisdictions that have the experience in providing and administering affordable housing, and who work within the community with the actual residents.

While Iowa may not have many "urban" areas in which poverty issues are traditionally highlighted; many rural areas of Iowa have seen good-paying jobs leave our towns at an astonishing rate, devastating our communities. It is estimated there are 305,000 Iowan's living in poverty. Of that 305,000, almost 90,000 are children under the age of 18.

In 1949, The U.S. Housing Act established the admirable goal of "a decent home and a suitable living environment for every American Family." The National Affordable Housing Trust Fund is another step this Congress has taken to ensure we adhere to this goal. I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this important legislation.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. DEAN HELLER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. HELLER of Nevada. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 866—H. Res. 643, which commemorated the 9/11 attacks, I was with my constituents in Nevada's Second District. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea".

#### TRIBUTE TO ABBEY MEYERS

### HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. WAXMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a selfless and a truly great American. For more than 20 years Abbey Meyers has been the voice of people in this country with rare diseases. She has helped establish national policy that has improved the lives of countless patients. Before Abbey Meyers began this important work, these patients had no advocate in Washington. Today no one is more effective in advocating on their behalf.

The patients for whom Abbey Meyers works have one of more than 1,000 diseases, diseases that are not known to most people. Because the populations are so small, before 1980 drug companies did virtually no research to find cures for rare diseases, even though these diseases are devastating for afflicted patients and their families.

In 1983 Congress enacted the Orphan Drug Act, which provided incentives to drug companies to invest in drugs for rare diseases. Since that time the Food and Drug Administration has approved approximately 200 orphan drugs; another 1000 drugs have been designated for orphan drug research. I believe that most of this work would never have been done without Abbey Meyers and the organization that she established in 1983, the National Organization of Rare Disorders (NORD).

Abbey Meyers's success is due to her enormous skills in assisting patients in navigating the political world in Washington and in mastering complex scientific issues. Abbey Meyers and NORD support more than 2,000 patient organizations. She is a frequent witness on Capitol Hill on health policy issues. And she has had a significant influence on research into pharmaceuticals for rare disease.

Recently Abbey Meyers has announced that she will retire as President of NORD. It is hard to imagine resolving major public health issues without her input. While we wish Abbey a joyful retirement, we know with near certainty that she will never stop thinking about what policies will best benefit patients in this country, and we will continue to benefit from her commitment and knowledge.

#### SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL CANCER RESEARCH MONTH

SPEECH OF

### HON. DAVID LOEBSACK

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 15, 2007*

Mr. LOEBSACK. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this important bill to establish a National Cancer Research Month.

Sadly, cancer is the second leading cause of death in the United States. This disease will claim the lives of almost 560,000 Americans and over 6,500 Iowans this year. However, the more we know about this deadly disease the more we can do to eradicate it. Research is the key to saving lives.

I'm proud to represent the University of Iowa and commend them on their commitment to cutting edge research. The University just broke ground for the Iowa Institute for Biomedical Diversity, and the College of Public Health. Both facilities will work to research, develop and advance treatments for a wide array of human diseases, including cancer.

We must encourage and support cutting edge cancer research so that lives are no longer lost to this disease. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. DEAN HELLER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. HELLER of Nevada. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 865—H. Res. 257, which supports the goals and ideals of Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month, I was with my constituents in Nevada's Second District. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

#### HONORING THE LIFE AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE LATE RICHARD D. GIDRON

### HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today in tribute to a pioneering entrepreneur, a nat-

ural-born salesman, a trailblazer in the African-American and business communities, and a dear friend, the late Richard Daniel Gidron. Dick Gidron overcame the many obstacles to success that faced Black entrepreneurs of his generation to become a successful car dealer who opened doors of opportunity for the current generation of successful Black businessmen. A man of firsts, Mr. Gidron rose from car jockey at a Cadillac dealership in his native Chicago to become the company's first Black salesman, and later, the second African-American Cadillac dealer nationwide and the first in New York. In honor of that stellar legacy, I want to recognize his achievements on the floor of the House so that his contributions can be appreciated. I introduce for the information of my colleagues his New York Times obituary, "Richard D. Gidron Is Dead at 68; Ran an Empire of Car Dealerships," published October 15, 2007, and written by Robert D. McFadden.

Mr. Gidron was head of a dealership empire that spanned three companies—Cadillac, Oldsmobile, and Ford—and four regions—Bronx, Yonkers, Mt. Kisco, and Mahopac—that became quite a successful enterprise. He boasted impressive numbers, eclipsing \$45 million in annual sales by 1980 to become one of the Nation's top 10 Cadillac dealers.

The one-time president of the Bronx Chamber of Commerce and Chairman of the Bronx County Democratic Committee, Mr. Gidron maintained a slew of friends representing the fields of politics, sports, and entertainment. At a time when African Americans found themselves seldom represented in the upper echelons of the entrepreneurial world, Mr. Gidron successfully led a franchise that served as the very symbol of wealth, stardom, celebrity, and power. We should remember and praise him for the pathway he blazed for the successful Black entrepreneurs of today.

#### RICHARD D. GIDRON IS DEAD AT 68; RAN AN EMPIRE OF CAR DEALERSHIPS

Richard D. Gidron, a politically savvy Bronx businessman who became one of America's earliest and most successful black owners of a Cadillac dealership before falling on hard times and going to prison for a year for fraud and tax evasion, died Thursday at a New York hospital. He was 68 and lived in Scarsdale.

Mr. Gidron died at New York-Presbyterian Hospital/Weill Cornell Medical Center, said his son, Richard Jr., who declined to disclose the cause of death.

For three decades, Dick Gidron, as he was known to a generation of car buyers as well as mayors, congressmen, star athletes and other celebrities, presided over an empire of Cadillac, Oldsmobile and Ford dealerships that began in the Bronx and moved into Yonkers, Mt. Kisco and Mahopac.

Starting as a teenage car jockey parking Caddies at a dealership in Chicago in 1957, Mr. Gidron, a born salesman, learned his trade when America's craze with Cadillacs inspired visions of stardom and celebrity—of Elvis Presley whizzing through Memphis in a gold Cadillac and of Sugar Ray Robinson cruising the streets of Harlem in a flamingo pink convertible.

In 1972, when General Motors wanted a minority owner for its Bronx Cadillac franchise, it selected Mr. Gidron, by then one of its top salesmen, over competitors who included Sammy Davis Jr. and Henry Aaron. He thus became New York's first African-American Cadillac dealer and the second in the nation.

By 1980, with annual sales of \$45 million, Mr. Gidron was among the top 10 Cadillac

dealers in the United States. He acquired three homes, a 36-foot yacht and a host of prominent friends and political connections. He was president of the Bronx Chamber of Commerce for more than 10 years in the 1980s and '90s, and was chairman of the Bronx County Democratic Committee for several years in the 1980s.

On his showroom walls were photos of Mr. Gidron with President Ronald Reagan, Gov. Mario M. Cuomo, Mother Teresa and Muhammad Ali. Super Bowl parties at his home drew a pantheon of judges, politicians and celebrities. Friends included George Steinbrenner, the principal owner of the Yankees; Stanley M. Friedman, the former Bronx Democratic leader; Mayor David N. Dinkins; State Senator Guy J. Velella; Representatives Mario Biaggi and Charles B. Rangel; and Dave Winfield, the Yankees slugger.

But by the 1990s, as the nation's love affair with Cadillacs waned, America's most prestigious car had become an outsize relic, overtaken by fuel-efficient imports and other luxury brands. As Mr. Gidron's sales plummeted, he fell behind in his corporate taxes, General Motors terminated his franchise, and revenue agents seized parts of his business.

In 2002, Mr. Gidron was indicted on charges of evading more than \$1.5 million in state and federal taxes from the sale and leasing of cars from 1995 to 2000. In 2003, he pleaded guilty to two counts of grand larceny and one of offering a false instrument for filing—admitting that he kept car payments meant for lending institutions—and was ordered to pay \$1.6 million in restitution and sentenced to three years of home confinement and five years of probation.

In 2005, state tax agents shut down Gidron Cadillac-Oldsmobile in Yonkers, seizing assets for what they said was his failure to pay more than \$800,000 in sales taxes. Three other Gidron dealerships were also closed. Mr. Gidron was arrested after a monitor appointed to oversee his business charged that he had again kept car payments intended for lending institutions. He pleaded guilty to violating probation and defrauding nine victims of up to \$100,000, and was sentenced to one to three years in prison. State officials said his former dealerships still owed \$12 million in taxes.

In 2006, Mr. Gidron emerged from a year in prison, said he hoped to make a comeback and sued General Motors for \$150 million, charging that the automaker had reneged on a deal to sell him an auto repair center in Yonkers that he had restored at a cost of millions after it was damaged in a fire in 2000. The suit is pending.

Richard Daniel Gidron was born in Chicago on Oct. 10, 1939, and was raised by his mother and grandmother after his father died when he was 7. At 19, he got a job in a Cadillac dealership on Chicago's South Side. He went to night school but learned salesmanship on the lot and in the showroom. By 26, he had become Cadillac's first black salesman, a natural who did not come across as a super pitcher but moved cars with drumbeat regularity.

Besides his son, of Scarsdale, Mr. Gidron is survived by his wife, Marjorie; a daughter, Bridgett Gidron of Scarsdale; two sisters, Dorothy J. Holmes of Stone Mountain, Ga., and Freddie M. Kessee of Aliso Viejo, Calif.; a brother, Thomas Parker of Little Rock, Ark.; and two grandchildren.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

## HON. TIMOTHY V. JOHNSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2007

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois. Madam Speaker, unfortunately yesterday, October 15, 2007, I was unable to cast my votes on H. Res. 738, H.R. 2089, and H.R. 20 and wish the RECORD to reflect my intentions had I been able to vote.

Had I been present for rollcall No. 961 on suspending the rules and passing H. Res. 738, Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the Government of Syria's continued interference in the internal affairs of Lebanon, I would have voted "aye."

Had I been present for rollcall No. 962 on suspending the rules and passing H.R. 2089, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 701 Loyola Avenue in New Orleans, Louisiana, as the "Louisiana Armed Service Veterans Post Office," I would have voted "aye."

Had I been present for rollcall No. 963 on suspending the rules and passing H.R. 20, the Melanie Blocker-Stokes Postpartum Depression Research Care Act, I would have voted "aye."

TRIBUTE TO IC CORPORATION OF  
TULSA, OKLAHOMA

## HON. JOHN SULLIVAN

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2007

Mr. SULLIVAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize IC Corporation of Tulsa, Oklahoma, and its parent company, Navistar International. This year, the IC school bus facility in Tulsa, Oklahoma will manufacture its fifty thousandth school bus since the company became part of the Tulsa community in 1999. I am honored to represent the employees at IC Corporation who build the school buses that provide a reliable means of transportation and keep our children safe as they travel to and from school.

The current IC facility originally opened 19 days after the bombing of Pearl Harbor and was built to make B-24 Bombers to help our Nation win WWII. Based on a history of hard work, the first school bus was built by IC Corporation in January 2001. Still one of the largest industries in Tulsa County, the buses built by the employees of the Tulsa IC Bus Plant carry hundreds of thousands of children around the country to and from school.

The employees at the Tulsa plant exemplify dedication and are one reason that the IC Corporation has more than 60 percent market share in the school bus industry. The fifty thousandth school bus will be delivered to the Ardmore City Schools in Oklahoma at a ceremony on October 17, 2007. Congratulations again, and thank you to IC Corporation and the more than 900 employees who work at the Tulsa Bus Plant in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

FREEDOM FOR ERNESTO DURÁN  
RODRIGUEZ

## HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2007

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak about Ernesto Durán Rodríguez, a prisoner of conscience in totalitarian Cuba.

Mr. Durán Rodríguez is a pro-democracy activist currently imprisoned in a dungeon for his peaceful work to liberate Cuba from the grasp of the terrorist totalitarian regime. His insistence on freedom, fundamental human rights and speaking openly about the plight of the Cuban people under the tyranny's machinery of repression has made him a target of the totalitarian regime.

Mr. Durán Rodríguez has been repeatedly harassed and detained by regime thugs since 1995, when he was first arrested and in a farcical trial "sentenced" to 22 years in the regime's heinous gulag on charges of "evasion" and attempting to exit the country without "proper permission". Let me be very clear, Mr. Durán Rodríguez has been thrown in the gulag for daring to dream of and working on behalf of a democratic Cuba.

On August 8, 2002, Mr. Durán Rodríguez and another political prisoner, Leoncio Rodríguez Ponce were brutally beaten by regime thugs and thrown into the wretched squalor of punishment cells. On August 28 of that year, both men were tried on trumped-up charges that they had "disrespected" the demented tyrant. Both men were denied the right to a defense, and although the exact motive for their second trial is unknown, the so-called "court" found "sufficient cause" to increase their prison terms by two years.

While incarcerated in the squalor of the heinous gulag, Mr. Durán Rodríguez has suffered beatings, lack of medical treatment and being persistently denied the opportunity to communicate with his family. On January 29, 2006, prison thugs without warning entered his cell during the early morning hours and placed him in shackles on mere suspicion that he might have circulated leaflets in the prison. With his movement constricted, they proceeded to ransack his cell, stealing what few documents he kept and leaving his few precious personal effects thrown throughout his cell.

Mr. Durán Rodríguez is one of the many heroes of the Cuban pro-democracy movement who are locked in the dungeons of an oppressive totalitarian dictatorship for their beliefs. These men and women are symbols of freedom and democracy who will always be remembered when freedom returns to Cuba. Mr. Durán Rodríguez's courage in defiance of tyranny serves as an inspiring reminder that the tyranny's gulags are full men and women who represent the best of the Cuban nation.

Madam Speaker, it is absolutely unacceptable that peaceful pro-democracy activists are languishing in the heinous and depraved prisons of tyrants. My Colleagues, we must demand the immediate and unconditional release of Ernesto Durán Rodríguez and every prisoner of conscience in totalitarian Cuba.

COMMENDING THE WORK OF WILSON HOSPICE ON ITS 20TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. JIM JORDAN**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. JORDAN of Ohio. Madam Speaker, it is with great pride that I recognize the staff of Wilson Hospice in Sidney, Ohio, as they mark 20 years of service to the region.

As part of Wilson Memorial Hospital in Sidney, Wilson Hospice provides invaluable care to the people of Shelby, Auglaize, Champaign, Darke, Logan, and Miami Counties. The hospice's professional and volunteer caregivers take great pride in helping those with terminal and other challenging illnesses in the final stages of their lives.

Wilson Hospice offers a wide range of assistance, from in-home care to aid in nursing facilities and other assisted-care centers in the region. Hospice staffers tailor care to each patient's needs, working in concert with families and doctors to provide pain management, spiritual and emotional care, and whatever other support is required. Because catastrophic illnesses frequently come with significant financial burden that harms quality of life, no one in need is ever turned away from Wilson based on an inability to pay.

The hospice excels in the outstanding grief support services it provides to families—including a phenomenal program targeted at teens and children, who often have the most difficult times dealing with the loss of a loved one. For more than a year after a loved one's death, family members may receive personal and group counseling and support services through the hospice. Those who have participated in these programs never forget the commitment and compassion of the many caregivers who help them cope with their losses.

Madam Speaker, Wilson Hospice will celebrate its 20th anniversary with an event this Monday, October 22. I look forward to attending and joining people throughout the region in applauding the dedicated staff of the hospice for all they do to provide comfort and peace to patients and their families.

**TAX COLLECTION RESPONSIBILITY ACT OF 2007**

SPEECH OF

**HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 10, 2007*

Ms. MCCOLLUM of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Tax Collection Responsibility Act of 2007. This legislation will put a stop to the use of private debt collection agencies to collect federal income taxes and ensure that this critical government function is performed by public servants on behalf of American taxpayers.

The small proportion of individuals who do not pay their taxes does increase the burden for the rest of the responsible, law-abiding Americans. In 2004 Congress attempted to

hold these people accountable by authorizing a pilot private debt collection program for debts owed to the Internal Revenue Service. While this program was intended to be a more efficient way to collect unpaid taxes, it has proven to be a failure.

We have found that some of the private debt collection agencies are nothing short of bounty hunters, who use harassment to collect debts. Our constituents deserve to know that the person contacting them on behalf of the Federal Government is a public-servant, who is held to the highest standards of accountability and confidentiality, not a person whose paycheck depends solely on the number of collections they make.

In addition to the use of heavy-handed and abusive tactics to collect unpaid taxes, private tax collection agencies have also shown themselves to be significantly less efficient than the IRS agents who should be doing this work in the first place. This program has cost the American taxpayers \$71 million, but has only collected \$20 million, for a net loss of over \$50 million. The IRS's National Taxpayer Advocate testified that for the same \$71 million investment, the IRS would have collected around \$1.4 billion. It simply does not make sense to waste public funds in this manner.

The Republican motion to recommit on this legislation would add to the bill a wholesale repeal of the estate tax. Repealing the estate tax would be fiscally irresponsible and break the promise this Congress made to the American people to work towards a balanced budget. Since its adoption would make the bill violate the House PAYGO rules, this motion is clearly nothing more than a political move to kill the underlying bill. This motion to recommit shows where the Republican Party's priorities are; the estate tax currently affects less than two percent of the wealthiest estates. A full repeal would require that taxes on millions of working Americans be raised and that Social Security and Medicare benefits for American seniors be reduced. I will continue to support a responsible approach to reducing the estate tax that provides relief for families without burdening future generations with additional deficit spending.

Mr. Speaker, it is unacceptable that the IRS outsources a function as central to the Federal Government as tax-collection. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 3056.

**COMMEMORATING PHOENIX HOUSE'S 40 YEARS OF COMMITMENT TO SERVING THOSE STRUGGLING WITH ADDICTION AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE**

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend Phoenix House, an honorable organization that has been an outstanding member of my community and many other communities nationwide for 40 years. The praise is well-deserved, and I am proud to recognize its invaluable service to our country.

Phoenix House is a provider of substance abuse treatment and prevention services oper-

ating in nine states across the country. In my district alone, it provides critical services to nearly 600 people each year. Phoenix House utilizes an approach based on mutual support and success through community. Today, we celebrate Phoenix House's 40 years of commitment to and success in serving those struggling with addiction and substance abuse.

Six heroin addicts started the Phoenix House in 1967 when they came together at a detoxification program at a New York hospital. Today, it is the nation's leading nonprofit substance abuse treatment and prevention agency—operating more than 100 programs in New York, California, Texas, Florida, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Maine, and Vermont.

Over the years, Phoenix House has treated approximately 150,000 substance abusers and currently cares for nearly 6,000 men, women, and teens each day. Phoenix House operates more than 100 programs including residential centers for adults, as well as outpatient, and prison programs—at close to 120 locations in nine states. It also provides education and prevention programs, with in-school and after-school programs that reach more than 30,000 young people every year.

Moreover, for more than two decades, Phoenix House has operated the Phoenix Academies, where teens can make up schooling lost to drugs and recapture opportunities for higher education and careers. As a result, thousands of at-risk youth every year are given the tools and support they need to leave drug abuse behind and become contributing members of their communities. There are now eleven Phoenix Academies operating in seven states, and they were designated by the U.S. Department of Justice as a "model program" in 2005.

A 2004 study by RAND Corporation, a respected research organization, found that adolescents treated at a Phoenix House Academy demonstrated substantial reductions in drug use and unlawful behavior and improvement in psychological status—and that the Academy outperformed other juvenile programs in achieving these objectives.

Phoenix House is also the leading research organization among treatment providers. Its expanding research agenda reflects the broad array of services it provides; its growing number of research partners; and the historic imperative of Phoenix House to improve, refine, and innovate to make its services better, stronger, less costly, more accessible, and more predictably effective. I believe that those are objectives that all of us, as a Congress, can support.

Phoenix House was recently featured in an HBO documentary series titled *Addiction*. The project is one of the most ambitious efforts ever undertaken to educate the American public about drug addiction as well as recent advancements in treatment. *Addiction* aired on HBO in March, April, and May of 2007. I am honored to join Phoenix House in celebrating its 40 year commitment to fighting the war on drugs. I want to thank Phoenix House for the lives it has touched and its leadership in battling this harmful addiction that affects every family.

A TRIBUTE TO CROWELL, WEEDON & CO. ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 75TH ANNIVERSARY

## HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 75th anniversary of a very prominent business located in my 34th Congressional District, Crowell, Weedon & Co., the largest independent investment firm in the western United States.

In 1932, during the depths of the Great Depression, Warren Crowell and George Weedon had the vision, courage and conviction to open the doors of a stock and bond brokerage firm on Spring Street in Downtown, Los Angeles. The venture posed a significant risk at the time considering the nation was still grappling with the fallout from the 1929 stock market crash and the nation's financial center, New York City, was considered the likely home for such ventures. Nevertheless, Mr. Crowell and Mr. Weedon were determined to help individuals and small business owners reenter the stock market. They felt very strongly that families and businesses should establish savings and investment plans with the long-term goal of achieving financial independence.

Three generations and 75 years later, Crowell, Weedon & Co. continues to be guided by the same core principles upon which it was founded: confidence in the vitality of the American free enterprise system; reliance in long-term investing, rather than short-term speculation; a conservative philosophy of investing in select enterprises; and an enduring commitment to serving clients by making their individual investment needs a priority.

Crowell, Weedon & Co.'s approach to working with their clients is reminiscent of a time when investing was less complicated and more personal. As its motto "Built on Integrity. . . Grown on Trust" reflects, the firm places a strong emphasis on developing strong and enduring firm-client relationships. Crowell, Weedon & Co.'s business approach has produced an insightful investment philosophy, which has strengthened the company and enabled it to withstand numerous market fluctuations. Crowell, Weedon & Co. today boasts of a partnership with more than 70 owners and 75 years of consistent profitability since its first day of operation.

The company's proud legacy is reflected in the firm's leadership. Donald Crowell, the founder's son, served as Managing Partner for over forty years. Today, Donald's sons, Andrew and Don, Jr. serve as two of the firm's 70 partners. Together, they carry on the proud Crowell family tradition.

Madam Speaker, on October 19, 2007, more than 500 employees and guests will gather at the Los Angeles Westin Bonaventure to celebrate the company's 75th year. I congratulate Crowell, Weedon & Co. on this landmark achievement and ask my colleagues to join me in extending to the firm's management and employees best wishes for many more years of continued success.

INTRODUCTION OF IDENTIFICATION FRIEND OR FOE LEGISLATION

## HON. KENDRICK B. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation that will stop the selling of our U.S. servicemembers' safety.

Between August and October of 2006, 4,800 used combat uniforms bearing "glo-tape" patches were inadvertently sold despite a determination by a Defense Department office in July of that year that the patches had to be removed and destroyed before such uniforms could be put on sale. A year later less than 350 of the uniforms and patches have been returned. The availability of these items on the black market has the potential to cost U.S. military lives.

Glo-tape patches and other military items designated as "Identification Friend or Foe (IFF)" are specifically designed to allow members of our armed services to easily identify each other in poor lighting and certain other inclement conditions.

In the hands of the enemy, these patches could allow for infiltration into our ranks, as happened in January of this year when insurgents dressed in U.S. military uniforms in Karbala entered a secure compound killing one serviceman and abducting four others.

IFF items are listed by the military as items that are required to be completely demilitarized, and are not to be sold to the public. Yet, there is currently no enforcement procedure to ensure that persons illegally in possession of these items return them to the Department of Defense.

An investigation in July of 2007 by Newsweek magazine determined that IFF items were easily obtained at retailers in several areas of the United States without consequence (See article following).

I have introduced legislation that will protect our men and women from those whose reckless acts would cause them harm. First, the bill codifies into law that it is illegal to possess, purchase, or sell Identification Friend or Foe items. The bill further requires the Department to provide notice anywhere that the Department authorizes the private sale of surplus or used military items that the possession, purchase, or sale of IFF items, original or counterfeit, is punishable by law.

Secondly, the bill makes it a Class B Misdemeanor, punishable by up to six months in jail per incident, to possess these items or transact business related to the items. It would also be a crime to counterfeit these items for personal or retail use.

We can and should do everything in power to protect our men and women in uniform by removing any advantage the enemy might seek to gain. Please join me in making the selling of our servicemembers' safety a crime.

[From Newsweek, July 16, 2007]

### THE MILITARY: A DANGEROUS PATCH

The Pentagon prides itself on the ability of U.S. combat units to operate under cover of darkness. But that advantage could be eroded if a key item—infrared patches that troops use to ID each other at night—were to fall into the wrong hands.

According to a Defense Department spokesman, 4,800 used combat uniforms bear-

ing "glo-tape" patches were inadvertently sold to U.S. and Canadian clients of an Arizona-based company between August and October 2006—despite a Defense Department determination in July of that year that the patches had to be removed and destroyed before such uniforms could be put on sale. When the oversight was discovered, the Pentagon ordered the company, Government Liquidation, to return 1,200 garments containing the infrared patches that were still in its possession. (A company spokeswoman says the Pentagon did not notify Government Liquidation of any restrictions on the sale of the glo-tape items prior to October of last year, and a senior Defense Department official said the company did not violate any existing clause of its contract with the Pentagon when it was selling the glo-tape uniforms.)

The Pentagon imposed a blanket ban on the sale of combat fatigues this past February after Iraqi insurgents in U.S. combat uniforms entered a government security compound and killed five soldiers. But individual patches can still be easily obtained—as Newsweek reporters learned last month when they purchased several patches at military supply stores in Jacksonville, N.C., and Oceanside, Calif., without being asked to produce military ID. More than 4,000 of the patchbearing used uniforms are still at large, according to senior Pentagon official Paul Peters.

The U.S. Army began issuing combat fatigues bearing the glo-tape patches after a friendly-fire incident in the first week of the Iraq invasion that may have contributed to the deaths of 10 Marines. Known as IFF (Identification Friend or Foe), they come in various shapes and sizes that include U.S. flags; they can be detected at night by ground troops and airborne combat pilots equipped with night-vision goggles. No law forbids civilian surplus stores in the United States from selling the items, a fact that one Marine corporal finds alarming. "If you're moving around in the dark and you see someone with infrared patches, you won't be as on guard as you would be with somebody without those patches," says Jeremy Terhune, 26, an infantry rifleman from Saugus, Calif., who has served three tours in Iraq and one in Afghanistan. No evidence has yet surfaced that insurgents in Iraq or Afghanistan have acquired the patches.

### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

## HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. CUMMINGS. Madam Speaker, on October 15, 2007, due to obligations in the district, I missed the following recorded votes:

Roll No. 961, on H. Res. 738, expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the Government of Syria's continued interference in the internal affairs of Lebanon; had I been present, I would have voted "aye";

Roll No. 962, on H.R. 2089, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 701 Loyola Avenue in New Orleans, Louisiana, as the "Louisiana Armed Service Veterans Post Office; had I been present, I would have voted "aye"; and

Roll No. 963, on H.R. 20, the Melanie Blocker-Stokes Postpartum Depression Research Care Act; had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

HONORING THE SERVICE OF THE  
643RD MILITARY POLICE COM-  
PANY OF WESTBROOK, CON-  
NECTICUT

**HON. JOE COURTNEY**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. COURTNEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the 643rd Military Police Company of the Connecticut National Guard, based in Westbrook, Connecticut. Over the weekend, I joined Connecticut's Adjutant General, MG Thaddeus Martin and other elected officials as a "Freedom Salute" in honor of the 643rd's recent return from a deployment in Germany in support of Operation Enduring Freedom, the longest of any Connecticut National Guard unit in support of ongoing military operations.

In February 2006, 130 members of the 643rd MP, commanded by Captain Santo Pizzo of Glastonbury, deployed to Germany where they provided security and military law enforcement at U.S. military facilities in Hanau, Darmstadt, and Baumholder. While there, the unit helped track terrorists suspected of planning attacks against military facilities, including the military barracks in Hanau.

In addition, the 643rd MP also tackled other challenges, such as drug and alcohol related crimes and domestic disturbances. Specialist Ryan Maynard of Franklin, Connecticut, was awarded the Army Commendation Medal for saving a 2-month old child from choking. While this is a notable achievement worthy of praise, Specialist Maynard noted in the New London Day that: "It's not one individual that makes a unit. It takes everyone coming together to make the mission successful."

Any military deployment is hard not only on our men and women in uniform, but also on their families and loved ones waiting at home for them to return. The 643rd's deployment was especially tough, as they saw their deployment in Germany extended twice—leaving them abroad for nearly 3 more months than they expected.

Extended deployments such as this have real consequences for our National Guard, not only in their readiness to respond to threats at home and abroad, but also in the strain it places on the families who selflessly support our men and women in uniform. This weekend's "Freedom Support" was a testament to their strength during this long deployment and their continued support for their loved ones in uniform.

I ask my colleagues to join me in welcoming the men and women of the 643rd MP home, and congratulating them on a safe and successful deployment.